

## SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

**Table S1.** Species of the family Salticidae and their abundance in natural areas (Pampa del Indio Provincial Park (PPPI), Chaco National Park (PNCh)) and semi-natural areas (intermediate site I (In I) and intermediate site II (In II)) in Chaco, Argentina.

**Tabla S1.** Especies de la familia Salticidae y su abundancia en áreas naturales (Parque Provincial Pampa del Indio (PPPI) y Parque Nacional Chaco (PNCh)) y áreas semi-naturales (sitio intermedio I (In I) y sitio intermedio II (In II)) en Chaco, Argentina.

Species	PNCh	In I	In II	PPPI	Total
<i>Aillutticus</i> aff. <i>rotundus</i>	2	17	0	0	19
<i>Akela ruricola</i> Galiano, 1998	23	6	6	4	39
<i>Aphirape gamas</i> Galiano, 1996	13	2	0	0	15
<i>Aphirape riparia</i> Galiano, 1981	5	4	4	1	14
<i>Arachnomura querandi</i> Bustamante and Ruiz, 2017	0	14	4	12	30
<i>Atomosphyrus</i> sp.	0	2	0	0	2
<i>Breda apicalis</i> Simon, 1901	1	0	0	0	1
<i>Breda modesta</i> (Taczanowski, 1878)	0	0	1	0	1
<i>Bryantella smaragda</i> (Crane, 1945)	1	3	7	5	16
<i>Chira gounellei</i> (Simon, 1902)	1	7	6	5	19
<i>Chira spinosa</i> (Mello-Leitão, 1939)	0	8	23	14	45
<i>Colonus germaini</i> (Simon, 1900)	8	17	8	20	53
<i>Coryphasia bulbosa</i> (Tullgren, 1905)	4	0	1	0	5
<i>Coryphasia</i> aff. <i>bulbosa</i>	1	0	1	0	2
" <i>Coryphasia</i> " sp. n.	0	2	11	1	14
<i>Corythalia conferta</i> Bayer, Höfer and Metzner, 2020	6	9	5	4	24
<i>Cotinusa horatia</i> (Peckham and Peckham, 1894)	2	0	0	0	2
<i>Cotinusa</i> cf. <i>melanura</i>	5	2	0	0	7
<i>Cotinusa vittata</i> Simon, 1900	7	0	0	0	7
<i>Cylistella cuprea</i> (Simon, 1864)	0	0	3	2	5
<i>Cyllodania zoobotanica</i> Bustamante and Ruiz, 2017	0	2	4	1	7
" <i>Dendryphantes</i> " aff. <i>mordax</i> 1 sp.n.?	9	2	33	17	61
" <i>Dendryphantes</i> " aff. <i>mordax</i> 2 sp. n.	0	0	2	0	2
" <i>Euophrys</i> " <i>melanoleuca</i> Mello-Leitão, 1944	12	7	30	21	70
<i>Frigga quintensis</i> (Tullgren, 1905)	3	0	2	4	9
<i>Gastromicans</i> aff. <i>noxiosa</i> (sp. n.)	1	1	4	1	7
<i>Gastromicans</i> sp. n. 2	0	0	0	1	1
<i>Gastromicans</i> spp. (♂) indet.	2	1	0	3	6
<i>Gastromicans</i> spp. (Juv) indet.	6	10	15	22	53
<i>Gypogyna forceps</i> Simon, 1900	1	9	14	3	27
<i>Habronattus paratus</i> (Peckham and Peckham, 1896)	0	1	0	0	1
<i>Helvetia albovittata</i> Simon, 1901	1	0	0	0	1
<i>Hisukattus transversalis</i> Galiano, 1987	4	1	1	1	7
<i>Hyetussa cribrata</i> (Simon, 1901)	1	0	0	0	1
<i>Jollas</i> aff. <i>crassus</i> (sp. n.)	0	0	0	1	1
<i>Jollas</i> sp.	0	2	12	9	23
<i>Maeota dichrura</i> Simon, 1901	7	0	11	40	58
<i>Maeota dorsalis</i> Zhang and Maddison, 2012	104	86	16	20	226
<i>Mburuvicha</i> sp. n.	1	0	0	0	1
<i>Neonella</i> sp. n. 1	1	17	4	7	29
<i>Neonella</i> sp. n. 2	2	6	8	3	19
<i>Nycerella aprica</i> (Peckham and Peckham, 1896)	0	3	11	1	15
<i>Pachomius areteguazu</i> Rubio, Stolar and Baigorria, 2021	0	11	4	0	15

<i>Pachomius rubrogastrus</i> Pett, Rubio and Stolar, 2021	0	3	31	7	<b>41</b>
<i>Pachomius</i> sp. n.1	3	0	0	4	<b>7</b>
<i>Pachomius</i> sp. n.2	1	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
<i>Parafluda baksi</i> Chickering, 1946	0	1	0	0	<b>1</b>
<i>Phiale gratiosa</i> C. L. Koch, 1846	1	2	0	0	<b>3</b>
<i>Phiale roburifoliata</i> Holmberg, 1875	0	0	0	1	<b>1</b>
<i>Philira micans</i> (Simon, 1902)	12	34	68	15	<b>129</b>
<i>Pseudofluda capandegui</i> Nadal and Rubio, 2019	21	16	42	30	<b>109</b>
<i>Pseudofluda palachiyaxa</i> Nadal, 2021	0	0	19	20	<b>39</b>
<i>Rhetenor</i> aff. <i>diversipes</i> (sp. n.?)	1	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
<i>Saphrys</i> aff. <i>saitiformis</i> (sp. n.)	0	0	0	1	<b>1</b>
<i>Sarinda capibarae</i> Galiano, 1967	1	0	0	0	<b>1</b>
<i>Sarinda nigra</i> Peckham and Peckham, 1892	0	0	1	0	<b>1</b>
<i>Scopocira histrio</i> Simon, 1900	3	25	30	24	<b>82</b>
<i>Scoturius tigris</i> Simon, 1901	1	1	5	2	<b>9</b>
<i>Semiopyla cathaphracta</i> Simon, 1901	3	4	0	0	<b>7</b>
<i>Semiopyla viperina</i> Galiano, 1985	36	16	30	28	<b>110</b>
<i>Semiopyla</i> (?) sp. n.	0	0	4	3	<b>7</b>
<i>Sumampatus hudsoni</i> Galiano, 1996	2	1	0	0	<b>3</b>
<i>Tapsatella albocastanea</i> Rubio, Stolar and Nadal, 2020	2	8	1	3	<b>14</b>
<i>Tartamura adfectuosa</i> (Galiano, 1977)	9	1	15	6	<b>31</b>
<i>Titanattus parvus</i> (Mello-Leitão, 1945)	0	8	5	1	<b>14</b>
<i>Titanattus sciosciae</i> Rubio, Baigorria and Stolar, 2021	0	0	1	0	<b>1</b>
<i>Tullgrenella guayapae</i> Galiano, 1970	7	0	0	0	<b>7</b>
<i>Tullgrenella yungae</i> Galiano, 1970	0	0	2	0	<b>2</b>
<i>Wedoquella macrothecata</i> Galiano, 1984	7	0	0	9	<b>16</b>
<i>Wedoquella punctata</i> (Tullgren, 1905)	1	1	1	0	<b>3</b>
<i>Zygoballus</i> sp. n.	4	5	4	5	<b>18</b>
Not determinable	24	24	15	15	<b>78</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>402</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>397</b>	<b>1697</b>

**Table S2.** Verification of the normality assumption of the IndVal values.

**Tabla S2.** Verificación del supuesto de normalidad de los valores IndVal.

	IndVal	A	B
Adults+ juveniles	W = 0.93822, p = 0.245	W = 0.96558, p = 0.660	W = 0.82021, p = 0.00176*
Adults	W = 0.88784, p = 0.0295*	W = 0.89945, p = 0.0403*	W = 0.79805, p = 0.00081*

W: Shapiro-Wilk test; A: specificity component; B: fidelity component. Note: when at least one subset of data to be compared has a nonparametric distribution ( $P < 0.05$ ), a nonparametric test should be chosen. For this reason, Kruskal-Wallis was selected in all cases.  $P < 0.05$  values in all tests are marked with a \*.